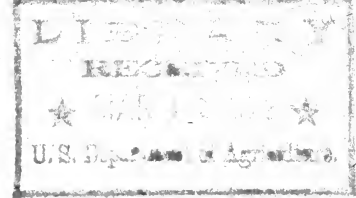


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AMAWALK

1922

AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

LOCATED AT AMAWALK
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, YORKTOWN 128

SPECIMEN EVERGREEN
AND DECIDUOUS TREES

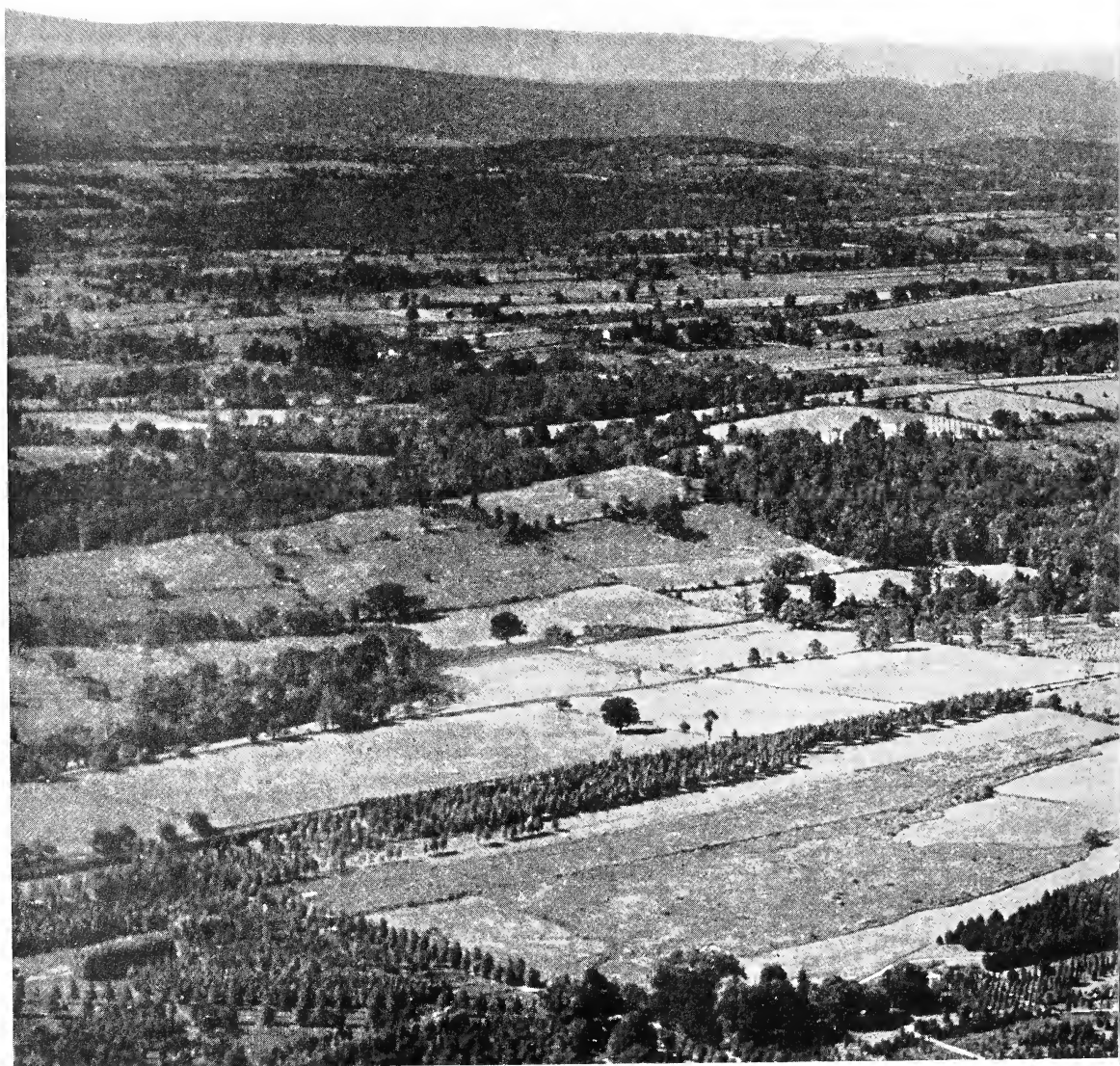
1922

E. W. SMITH
PRESIDENT

ERIC L. HODGE
VICE-PRESIDENT

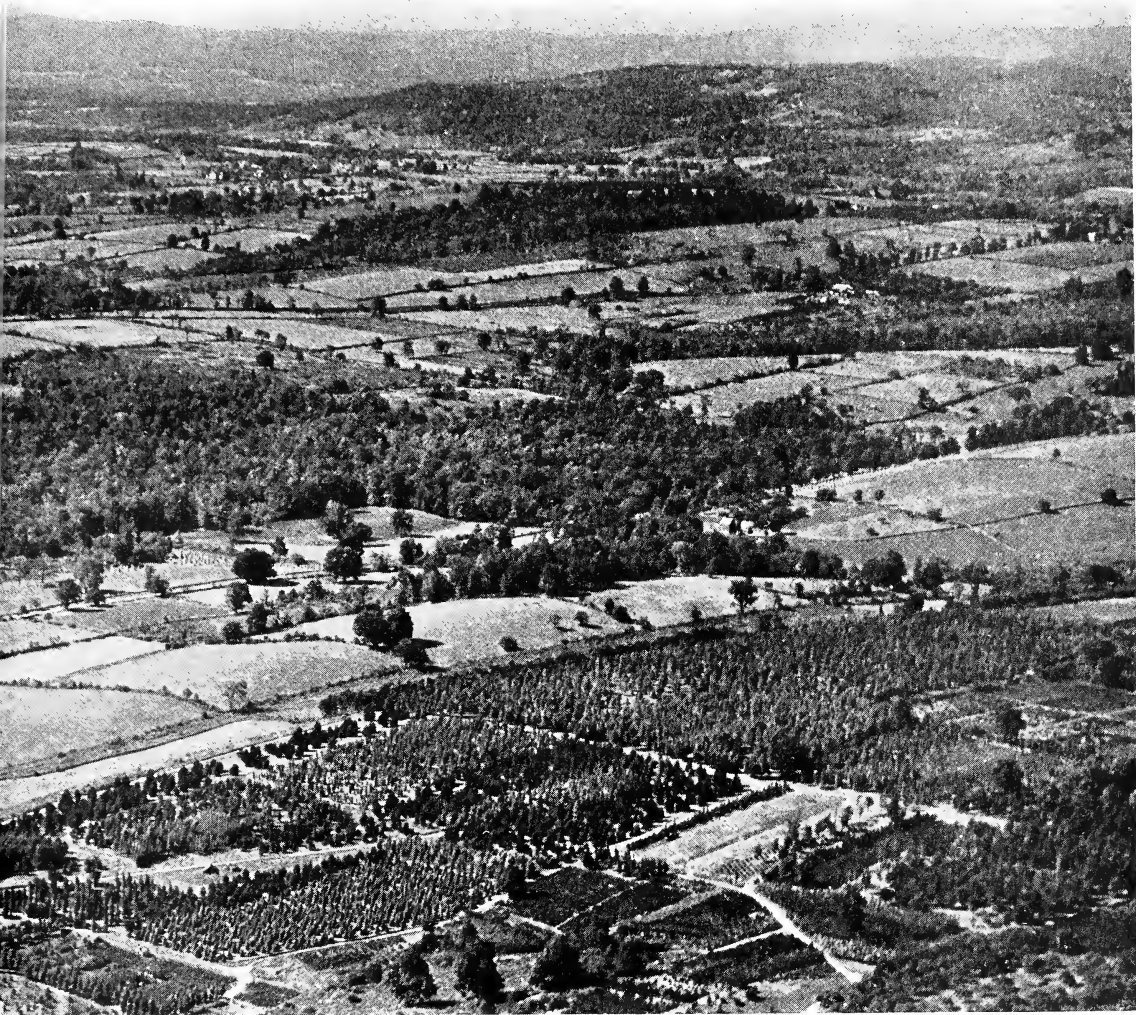
STEPHEN BRADLEY
SUPERINTENDENT

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE
ERIC L. HODGE
372 LEXINGTON AVENUE
TELEPHONE, VANDERBILT 7691



THE Amawalk Nursery is located in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City, in the midst of the estate country between Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. Bordering the Nursery on the east is the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, while Peekskill, on the Hudson River Division and Katonah on the Harlem Division, lie eight and six miles to the west and east. Situated on one of the principal State Roads of the county, the Nursery is easily accessible to motorists from all points.

The Croton Lake system lies a short distance north, south and east of the Nursery, while the Amawalk Reservoir is one mile away.



At one time there was a village at Amawalk, but in the enlargement of its water supply it was condemned by New York City. Today at Amawalk all the land east of the railroad belongs to the City of New York, while that to the west belongs to the Amawalk Nursery.

A more severe winter climate prevails at Amawalk than in New York City, due to an altitude of four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. Thus the successful transplanting of our trees is assured even to the severe winter conditions prevailing from Boston to Wisconsin.



President Harding planted an Amawalk Red Oak in connection with the unveiling ceremonies of the Bolivar Statue in Central Park, New York, April 19, 1921



Mrs. Harding assisted in the planting of this tree



When in New York in November, 1921, Marshal Foch planted an Amawalk European Oak at the Joan D'Arc Statue on Riverside Drive



Marshal Foch after planting an Amawalk Oak



Marshal Foch at the Joan D'Arc Statue



A Norway Maple at the entrance of the Nursery. This tree is thirty-five feet high



An Amawalk Pin Oak in our Nursery block forty feet high



A European Beech in our Nursery twenty-five feet high. A fine lawn tree



A European Beech hedge at Amawalk. This is the best deciduous tree for hedge planting.
Like the oak it keeps most of its foliage throughout the winter



A European Elm thirty feet high in our Nursery block. This tree is growing in popularity each year



An avenue of matched Silver Maples at Amawalk twenty-eight feet high



Block of sheared Retinospora Plumosa Aurea seven to ten feet high, with Beech hedge in background. This is one of the blocks shown on the opposite page



One of our blocks of sheared Norway Spruce fifteen to twenty feet high. These are the trees shown on the opposite page



Aerial view of two blocks of evergreens in our Nursery, taken last summer at an altitude of one thousand feet. This picture shows the space that is given our trees for development. All our trees are planted unusually far apart, and the ground around them is constantly cultivated from May until September. This stirring up of the ground not only prevents the growth of weeds, but greatly increases the activity of the roots



An Amawalk Austrian Pine eighteen feet high. The hardiest of the evergreens



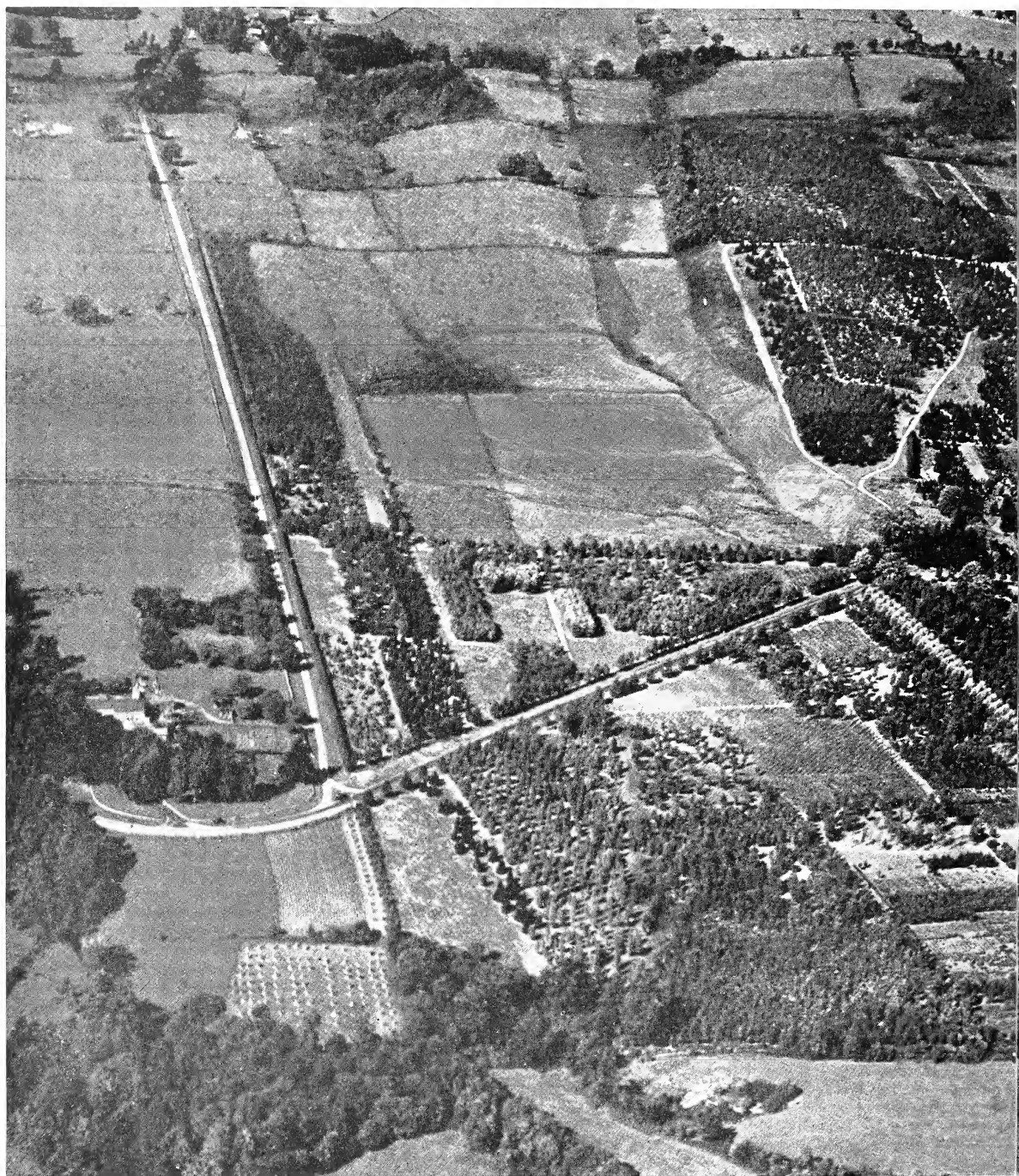
An Amawalk Colorado Blue Spruce fourteen feet high. Most ornamental of the evergreens and very hardy



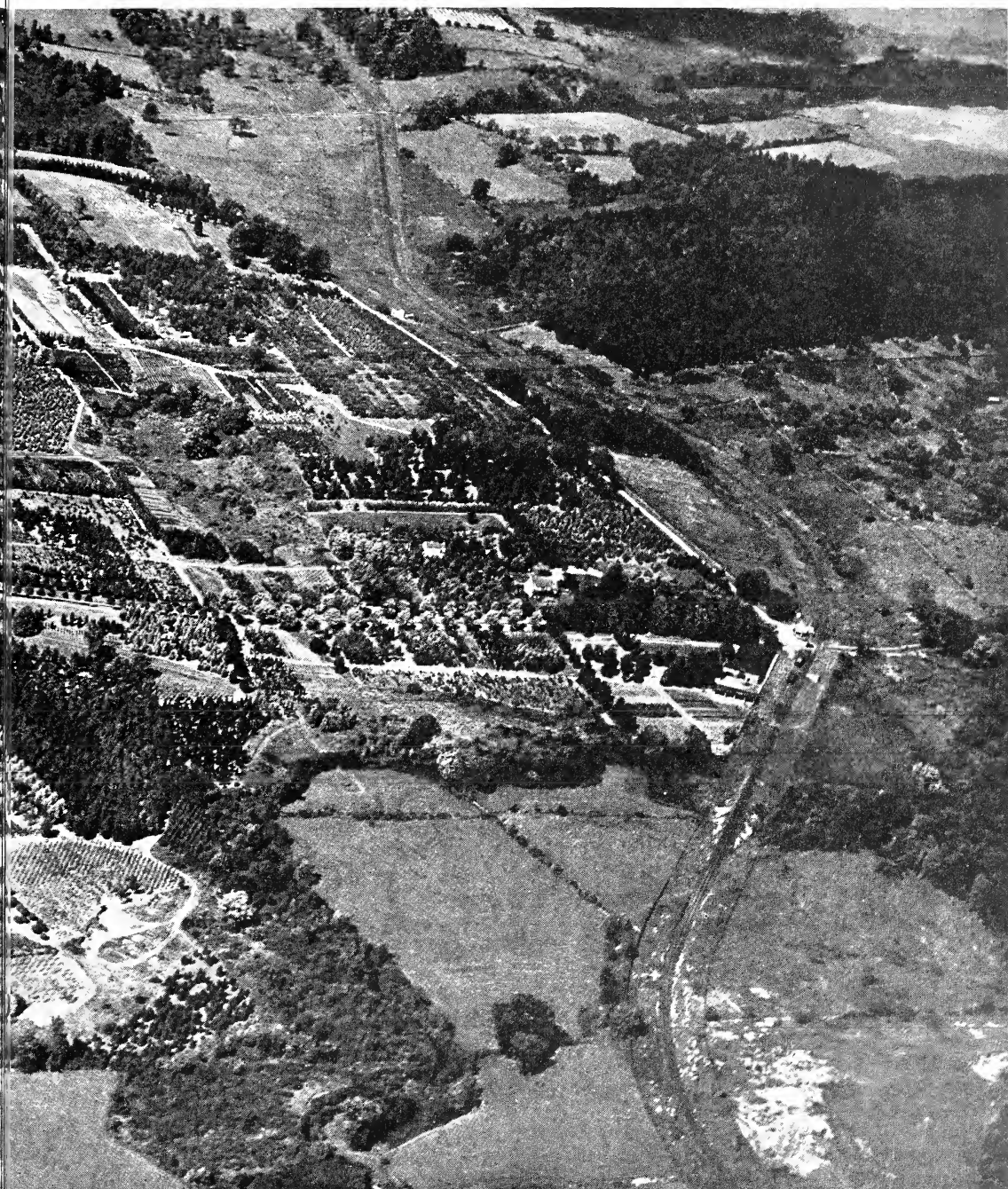
From a block of Hemlocks fourteen to sixteen feet high one year after close shearing.
Our Hemlocks are all repeatedly sheared to obtain this compact form



Large Douglas Spruce at Amawalk in Winter



Aerial view of the Amawalk Nursery taken last summer at an a
hundred acres of rolling country, on which we have grow
exposures and can, therefore, grow each variety of tree



ude of twelve hundred feet. The Nursery comprises about three
about 250,000 trees. We have many kinds of soils and
nder the conditions most favorable to its development



Our packing house and private siding are located by the railroad station at Amawalk. No order to be shipped by freight is dug until the freight car is on the siding. Owing to the arrangements of our shipping department, we are able to load freight cars with the least possible handling of the trees. Water is piped to the car doors and the roots are covered with straw and soaked as the car is loaded. Owing to our location on the Putnam branch of the New York Central Railroad, we are able to obtain the large double-door, end-door automobile freight cars that come to New York City from the West. These cars are usually routed back empty and are easy for us to obtain. Another advantage of our location on the Putnam Railroad is that our freight shipments do not have to be routed through New York City. Our shipments to the West make Albany the second day after leaving Amawalk



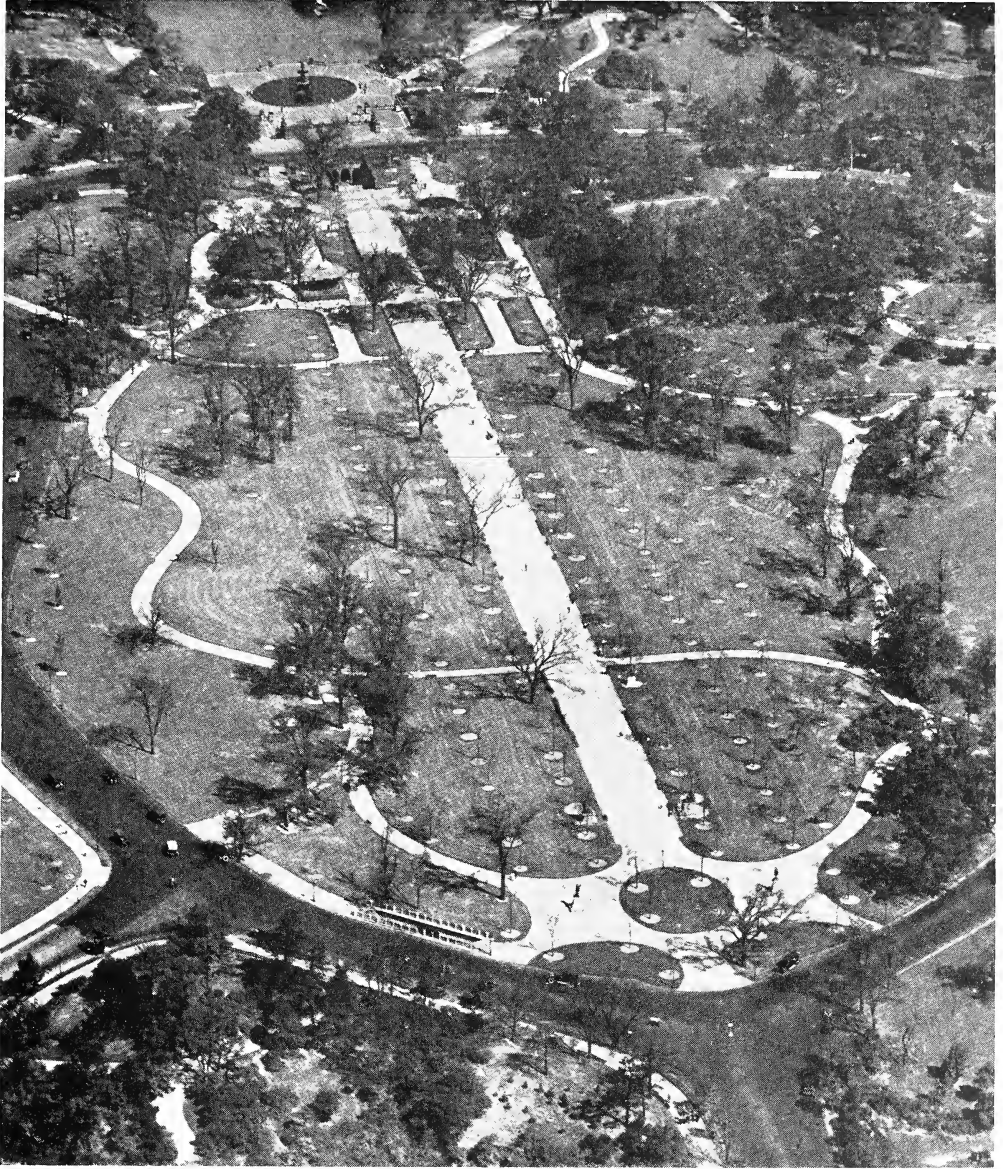
James Gamble Rogers, Architect

From 1919 to 1921 we supplied thirteen American Elms and fifteen European Elms from twenty-eight to forty feet high for the Harkness Memorial at Yale University. Many of the trees were planted while the building was in construction. This picture was taken a few months after the trees shown therein were planted, and illustrates how large-sized Nursery trees make an effect soon after transplanting



Charles Wellford Leavitt, Landscape Engineer

Water Tower at the Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Westchester County, where in the spring of 1921 were planted Hawthorns, Beech, Japanese Larch, Cryptomeria and Austrian Pines from Amawalk. This picture was taken the following summer a few months after the trees were planted



Aerial view of the Mall in Central Park, New York. Practically all the old Elms have been replaced since the fall of 1918 with Amawalk Elms thirty to forty feet high. It is interesting to note the care given the trees by the Park Department, as indicated by the cultivated areas ten feet in diameter around each tree. On the lawn west of the Mall and close to the Center Drive are the Amawalk trees planted by General Pershing, the King and Queen of Belgium, the Prince of Wales and those planted in honor of Madam Curie, Thomas A. Edison and Marshal Foch

Prices, Delivery and Guarantee



ALL the trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale. The yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 10,000 Specimen Deciduous and Evergreen Trees. To produce that number, we have growing about 250,000 trees of all sizes.

As none but specimens are sold, customers are allowed to select by tagging any tree growing in our Nursery at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The catalogue price of our trees includes their proper digging, balling where necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with burlap, and the larger sizes with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

The prices in this catalogue are f. o. b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than car-load shipments, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our Nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable locations, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f. o. b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.

Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

Ash—*Fraxinus*

AMERICAN WHITE. *Fraxinus Alba*

A fine, rapid growing native tree, which develops a straight and heavy trunk. This massive strength is a characteristic quality of the White Ash.

	Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$10.00

Beech—*Fagus*

EUROPEAN. *Fagus Sylvatica*

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high-branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

	Each
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high	\$11.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	15.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	20.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	50.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high	60.00
5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	70.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high	80.00
6½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	95.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high	110.00
7½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	125.00
8 in. cal., 22 ft. high	145.00
8½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	165.00

EUROPEAN BEECH—*Continued.*

For hedge planting:

12 ft. high, per 100	\$1,500.00
13 ft. high, per 100	2,000.00
14 ft. high, per 100	2,800.00
15 ft. high, per 100	3,500.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

FERN-LEAVED.

Fagus Sylvatica Heterophylla

A variety of the European Beech, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. It is a rare specimen and is undoubtedly one of the finest lawn trees.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$11.00
6 ft. high	13.00
7 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00

WEeping. *Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

	Each
4 in. cal., 23 ft. high	\$50.00
4½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	100.00

PURPLE. *Fagus Purpurea*

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$15.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	20.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	50.00

AMAWALK NURSERY

PURPLE BEECH—*Continued.*

	Each
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$60.00
5½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	70.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	80.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	95.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	110.00

For hedge planting:

12 ft. high, per 100	\$1,500.00
13 ft. high, per 100	2,000.00
14 ft. high, per 100	2,800.00
15 ft. high, per 100	3,500.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

RIVERS. *Fague Purpurea Riversii*

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$25.00
3½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	50.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	60.00

Birch—*Betula*

EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING.

Betula Laciniata Pendula

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$10.00

EUROPEAN WHITE. *Betula Alba*

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

	Each
3 in. cal., 19 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	25.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	50.00

PAPER BIRCH. *Betula Papyrifera*

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

	Each
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00

Catalpa

CHINESE. *Catalpa Bungei*

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

4 to 6 foot stems.

	Each
3 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 10 ft. high	16.00
4½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	20.00

WESTERN. *Catalpa Speciosa*

Grows very rapidly and forms a large picturesque tree.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 11 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 12 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	18.00

Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum*

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$10.00
9 ft. high	12.00
10 ft. high	15.00
11 ft. high	18.00
12 ft. high	21.00
13 ft. high	25.00
14 ft. high	30.00
15 ft. high	40.00
16 ft. high	50.00
17 ft. high	65.00
18 ft. high	80.00
19 ft. high	95.00
20 ft. high	110.00
21 ft. high	125.00
22 ft. high	140.00

Dogwood—Cornus

WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00
12 ft. high	50.00
13 ft. high	65.00

RED-FLOWERING.

Cornus Florida Rubra

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$10.00
5 ft. high	12.00
6 ft. high	15.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN. *Ulmus Americana*

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 36 ft. high	140.00
9 in. cal., 38 ft. high	160.00
9½ in. cal., 39 ft. high	180.00

AMERICAN ELM—Continued

	Each
10 in. cal., 40 ft. high	\$200.00
10½ in. cal., 41 ft. high	220.00
11 in. cal., 42 ft. high	240.00
11½ in. cal., 43 ft. high	260.00

EUROPEAN. *Ulmus Campestris Latifolia*

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

	Each
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	\$50.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	135.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high	150.00
9½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	165.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high	180.00
10½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	200.00
11 in. cal., 32 ft. high	220.00
11½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	250.00

Ginkgo—Salisburia

MAIDENHAIR TREE.

Salisburia Adiantifolia

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves, which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

	Each
2 in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$8.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	10.00
3 in. cal., 13 in. high	12.00

Hawthorn—Crataegus

COCKSPUR. *Crataegus Crus-Galli*

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$15.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	40.00

ENGLISH. *Crataegus Oxycantha*

The white blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00

PAUL'S SCARLET. *Crataegus Coccinea*

A beautiful variety of Hawthorn which bears red flowers.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00

Honey Locust—*Gleditsia*

Gleditsia Triacanthos

A tropical looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

	Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$10.00

Horsechestnut—*Aesculus*

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING.

Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$15.00
5 in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	60.00

Linden—*Tilia*

AMERICAN. *Tilia Americana*

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	\$15.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high	70.00

CRIMEAN. *Tilia Dasystyla*

This variety is notable for its glossy green foliage, which retains its freshness until late in the fall. The twigs are a bright yellow.

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	20.00

EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED.

Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	25.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	50.00

EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED.

Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	60.00

SILVER. *Tilia Argentea*

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

	Each
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	35.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	45.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	55.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	65.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	85.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high	95.00
8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	110.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	125.00

Magnolia

The Magnolia is the earliest of the flowering trees, being covered with blossoms before the leaves appear.

SOULANGE'S. *Magnolia Soulangeana*

The hardiest of the Chinese Magnolias. The flowers are white inside and pink without.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$12.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00

Maple—Acer

NORWAY. *Acer Platanoides*

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

The Amawalk Nursery contains many thousand specimen Norway Maples from three to nine-inch caliper, the finest stock of these trees in this country.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$7.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	9.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	18.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	21.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 31 ft. high	75.00
8½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	90.00
9 in. cal., 33 ft. high	105.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	125.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high	150.00

GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungei.

4 to 7 foot stems.

	Each
4 in. cal., 12 ft. spread	\$40.00
4½ in. cal., 13 ft. spread	50.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread	60.00
5½ in. cal., 15 ft. spread	75.00

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	18.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	21.00
5½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	90.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	105.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	125.00

SCARLET. *Acer Rubrum*

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	105.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	135.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high	165.00

AMAWALK NURSERY

SUGAR. *Acer Saccharum*

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	50.00
6½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	65.00
7 in. cal., 32 ft. high	80.00
7½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	95.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	110.00
8½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	125.00
9 in. cal., 36 ft. high	140.00
9½ in. cal., 37 ft. high	160.00

PYRAMIDAL SILVER.

Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

	Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$15.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	35.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	70.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	80.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	90.00
9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	100.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high	115.00

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE.

Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE—Cont.

until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	60.00
7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	70.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high	80.00
8½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	90.00

Japanese Maple—*Acer Palmatum*

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED.

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$13.00
7 ft. high	16.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00

OSAKAZUKI. *Acer Palmatum Osakazuki*

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$13.00
7 ft. high	16.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00

Mountain Ash—*Sorbus*

EUROPEAN. *Sorbus Aucuparia*

A small tree, conspicuous in the fall for its clusters of red berries.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$10.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	12.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	15.00

Nettle Tree—*Celtis*

Celtis Occidentalis

An unusually hard native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	10.00

Oak—*Quercus*

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. *Quercus Palustris*

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	70.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	80.00
7½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	95.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	110.00
8½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	125.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high	140.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	155.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high	175.00
10½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	200.00

AMERICAN RED. *Quercus Rubra*

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	70.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high	85.00
7½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	100.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	120.00

AMERICAN SCARLET.

Quercus Coccinea

Similar in habit to the Red Oak, but with smaller and more deeply cut foliage which turns brilliant crimson.

	Each
4 in. cal., 25 ft. high	\$30.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	40.00
5 in. cal., 27 ft. high	50.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	60.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	70.00

Poplar—*Populus*

LOMBARDY. *Populus Nigra Fastigiata*

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high	35.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	40.00
8½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	45.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high	50.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	55.00

SweetGum—Liquidambar

Liquidambar Styraciflua

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves, which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

	Each
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high	\$40.00
6 in. cal., 21 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	70.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	85.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	100.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	140.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	160.00

Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	50.00

Willow—Salix

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

LAUREL-LEAVED. *Salix Pentandra*

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW—Cont.

	Each
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	\$30.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	35.00
7½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
8 in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	70.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	80.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high	90.00

SALMON BARKED.

Salix Vitellina Britzensis

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter when it turns a golden red.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	12.00

THURLOW'S. *Salix Elegantissima*

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$10.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00

WEeping. *Salix Babylonica*

The well-known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$10.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	35.00

Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens

Arborvitae—Thuya

AMERICAN. *Thuya Occidentalis*

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$6.00
5 ft. high	7.00
6 ft. high	9.00
7 ft. high	11.00
8 ft. high	13.00
9 ft. high	15.00
10 ft. high	20.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	40.00

GLOBE. *Thuya Globosum*

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$6.00
2½ ft. high	8.00

SIBERIAN. *Thuya Occidentalis Wareana*

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$7.00
4 ft. high	9.00

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the autumn.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	20.00

Hemlock—Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—Continued

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
9 ft. high	\$25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00
12 ft. high	50.00
13 ft. high	60.00
14 ft. high	70.00
15 ft. high	85.00
16 ft. high	100.00
17 ft. high	125.00
18 ft. high	150.00

Juniper—Juniperus

PFITZER'S. *Juniperus Pfitzeriana*

A low-growing form of Juniper, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

	Each
1½ ft. high	\$6.00
2 ft. high	8.00
3 ft. high	12.00

RED CEDAR *Juniperus Virginiana*

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	50.00
15 ft. high	60.00
16 ft. high	70.00
17 ft. high	80.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	100.00

A MA W A L K N U R S E R Y

BLUE CEDAR.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$8.00
5 ft. high	10.00
6 ft. high	12.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00

SAVIN. *Juniperus Sabina*

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Very valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use as a border.

	Each
1½ ft. high	\$6.00
2 ft. high	8.00

STRICTA. *Excelsa Stricta*

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$12.00

Larch—*Larix*

JAPANESE. *Larix Kaempferi*

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

	Each
12 ft. high	\$20.00
13 ft. high	30.00
14 ft. high	40.00
15 ft. high	50.00
16 ft. high	60.00
17 ft. high	70.00
18 ft. high	80.00

Pine—*Pinus*

AUSTRIAN. *Pinus Austriaca*

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

	Each
10 ft. high	\$30.00
11 ft. high	35.00
12 ft. high	40.00
13 ft. high	50.00
14 ft. high	60.00
15 ft. high	70.00

AUSTRIAN PINE—*Continued.*

	Each
16 ft. high	\$80.00
17 ft. high	90.00
18 ft. high	100.00
19 ft. high	115.00
20 ft. high	130.00
21 ft. high	145.00
22 ft. high	160.00
23 ft. high	175.00

MUGHO. *Pinus Mughus*

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

	Each
1 ft. high	\$5.00
1½ ft. high	6.00
2 ft. high	8.00
2½ ft. high	11.00
3 ft. high	15.00

SCOTCH. *Pinus Sylvestris*

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish green needles.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$12.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00

WHITE. *Pinus Strobus*

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$8.00
6 ft. high	10.00
7 ft. high	13.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	50.00
15 ft. high	60.00
16 ft. high	70.00
17 ft. high	80.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	100.00
20 ft. high	115.00
21 ft. high	130.00
22 ft. high	145.00

Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$6.00
2½ ft. high	8.00
3 ft. high	10.00

Retinospora— Chamaecyparis

The Retinoporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

FILIFERA.

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

	Each
1½ ft. high	\$6.00
2 ft. high	8.00
3 ft. high	12.00

FILIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$8.00
2½ ft. high	10.00
3 ft. high	12.00
3½ ft. high	15.00
4 ft. high	20.00

PISIFERA.

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$6.00
4 ft. high	8.00
5 ft. high	10.00

PISIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$10.00
6 ft. high	12.00
7 ft. high	14.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	45.00

PLUMOSA.

The hardiest of the green Retinoporas. Will stand close shearing.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$6.00
4 ft. high	8.00
5 ft. high	10.00
6 ft. high	12.00
7 ft. high	14.00

PLUMOSA AUREA.

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$6.00
4 ft. high	8.00
5 ft. high	10.00
6 ft. high	13.00
7 ft. high	16.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00

SILVER.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$5.00
2½ ft. high	6.00
3 ft. high	8.00

Spruce and Fir— Picea and Abies

COLORADO BLUE.

Picea Pungens Glauca

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$11.00
7 ft. high	13.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	45.00
15 ft. high	55.00
16 ft. high	65.00
17 ft. high	75.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	105.00
20 ft. high	120.00

A MA W A L K N U R S E R Y

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE.

Picea Pungens

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$11.00
7 ft. high	13.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	40.00
13 ft. high	50.00

KOSTER BLUE.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$30.00
9 ft. high	40.00
10 ft. high	50.00
11 ft. high	60.00
12 ft. high	70.00
13 ft. high	80.00
14 ft. high	90.00
15 ft. high	100.00
16 ft. high	110.00
17 ft. high	120.00
18 ft. high	140.00
19 ft. high	160.00
20 ft. high	180.00
21 ft. high	200.00

CONCOLOR. *Abies Concolor*

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$25.00
8 ft. high	30.00
9 ft. high	35.00
10 ft. high	40.00
11 ft. high	50.00
12 ft. high	60.00
13 ft. high	75.00
14 ft. high	90.00
15 ft. high	110.00
16 ft. high	130.00
17 ft. high	150.00

DOUGLAS. *Abies Douglassi*

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	35.00
12 ft. high	45.00
13 ft. high	55.00
14 ft. high	65.00
15 ft. high	75.00
16 ft. high	85.00
18 ft. high	115.00

NORWAY. *Picea Excelsa*

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

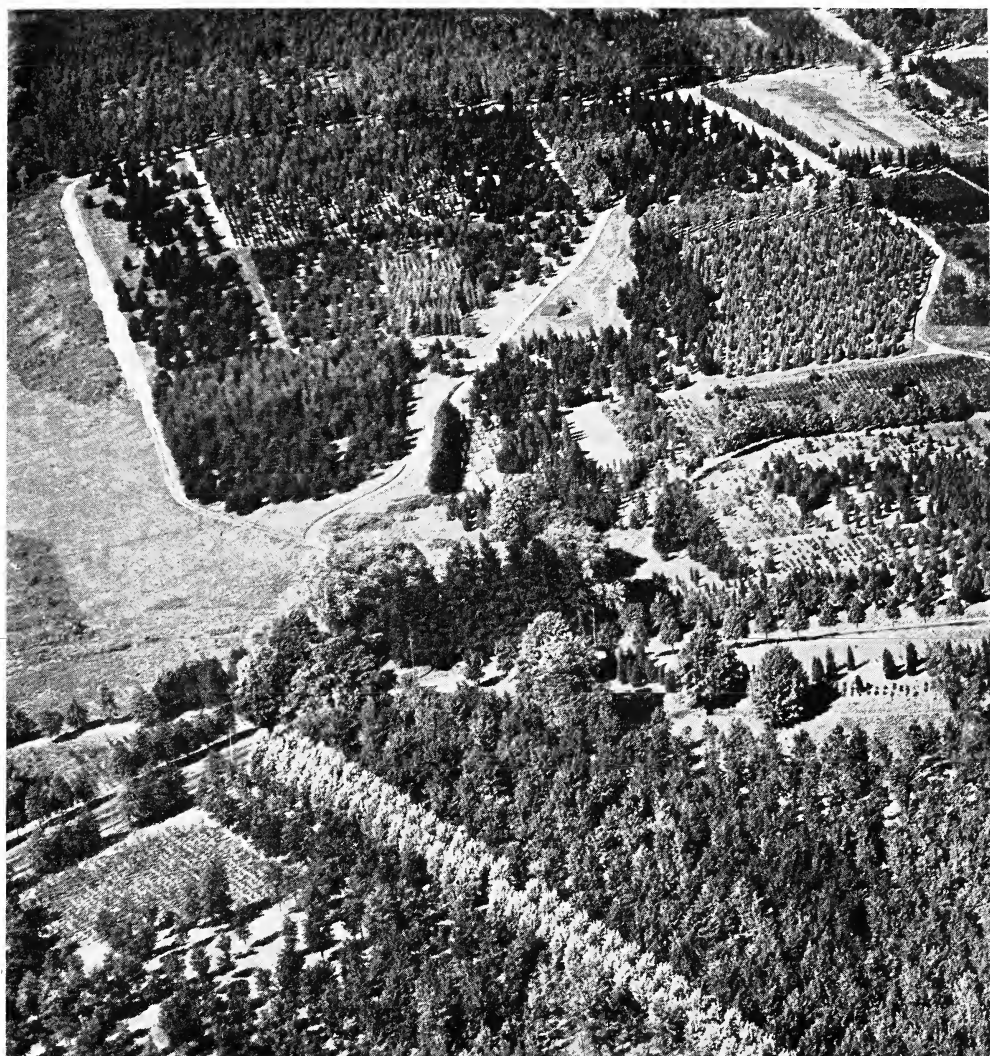
We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
11 ft. high	\$25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	50.00
15 ft. high	60.00
16 ft. high	70.00
17 ft. high	80.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	100.00
20 ft. high	115.00
21 ft. high	130.00
22 ft. high	145.00
23 ft. high	160.00
24 ft. high	175.00

WHITE. *Picea Alba*

A native tree of compact pyramidal growth and silvery green foliage.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$8.00
5 ft. high	10.00
6 ft. high	12.00
7 ft. high	15.00



Instructions for Planting

All trees may be transplanted in the spring, from the time the frost is out of the ground until the new growth is far advanced. In the locality of Amawalk, deciduous trees can usually be transplanted from the middle of March until the end of May, and evergreens until the middle of June.

Evergreens can again be transplanted during August and September, as their roots make a second growth at that time.

The fall planting season for evergreens and deciduous trees occurs when the trees become dormant, usually early in October, and lasts until the ground freezes in December.

All of the deciduous trees listed in our catalogue may be transplanted in the fall except the Birches, Silver Maples, Scarlet Maples and Tulip trees.

All trees should be planted as soon as received. It is very important that the roots do not dry out by exposure to air or heat.

AMAWALK NURSERY

Evergreens and some varieties of deciduous trees are shipped with a ball of earth burlapped around their roots, which should be kept moist until the tree is planted.

The holes for the trees should be large enough to allow the roots to spread out to their fullest extent. Trees must be planted at the exact depth at which they grew. This is shown by the mark of the soil around the trunk.

If the ground is not fertile, good soil should be secured to fill in the holes. When this is not necessary, the top soil, being richer than the sub-soil, is put in first around the roots of the tree. The dirt in the hole must be firmly packed down, so that the tree will not work loose.

When trees are planted in exposed situations they must be guyed to hold them firmly in place until their roots become established.

Trees need to be thoroughly watered when planted, and regularly thereafter. Once or twice a week is often enough, but it is important to use plenty of water.

It is well to remember that the roots of trees are comparatively deep in the ground, differing from plants, and the whole root area must be thoroughly soaked with water to insure successful transplanting.

If the planting is done in dry ground, sufficient earth to cover the roots only is put in the hole first. The water is then poured in, and the soaked earth allowed to settle before the hole is finally filled with dirt. This particularly applies to evergreens.

Cultivation of the ground around the trees after they are planted is very important. The soil should be worked with a hoe at least once a week to keep the ground from becoming hard. This allows air and moisture to reach the roots.

The more tender varieties of evergreens need protection during the first winter.

The Amawalk Nursery has prepared an illustrated booklet giving detailed instructions in the planting and after care of trees. This booklet is sent to each customer before their order is shipped, and will be forwarded to any one upon request.



The ball of earth around the roots of all our large evergreens are secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform

Aerial photographs for Amawalk Nursery by Fairchild Aerial Camera Co.

Press of The Kalkhoff Co., New York
Printed in the U. S. A.

THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition. This map indicates the principal State Roads within a radius of fifty miles of Amawalk, and shows the accessibility by railroad, ferries and automobiles of the

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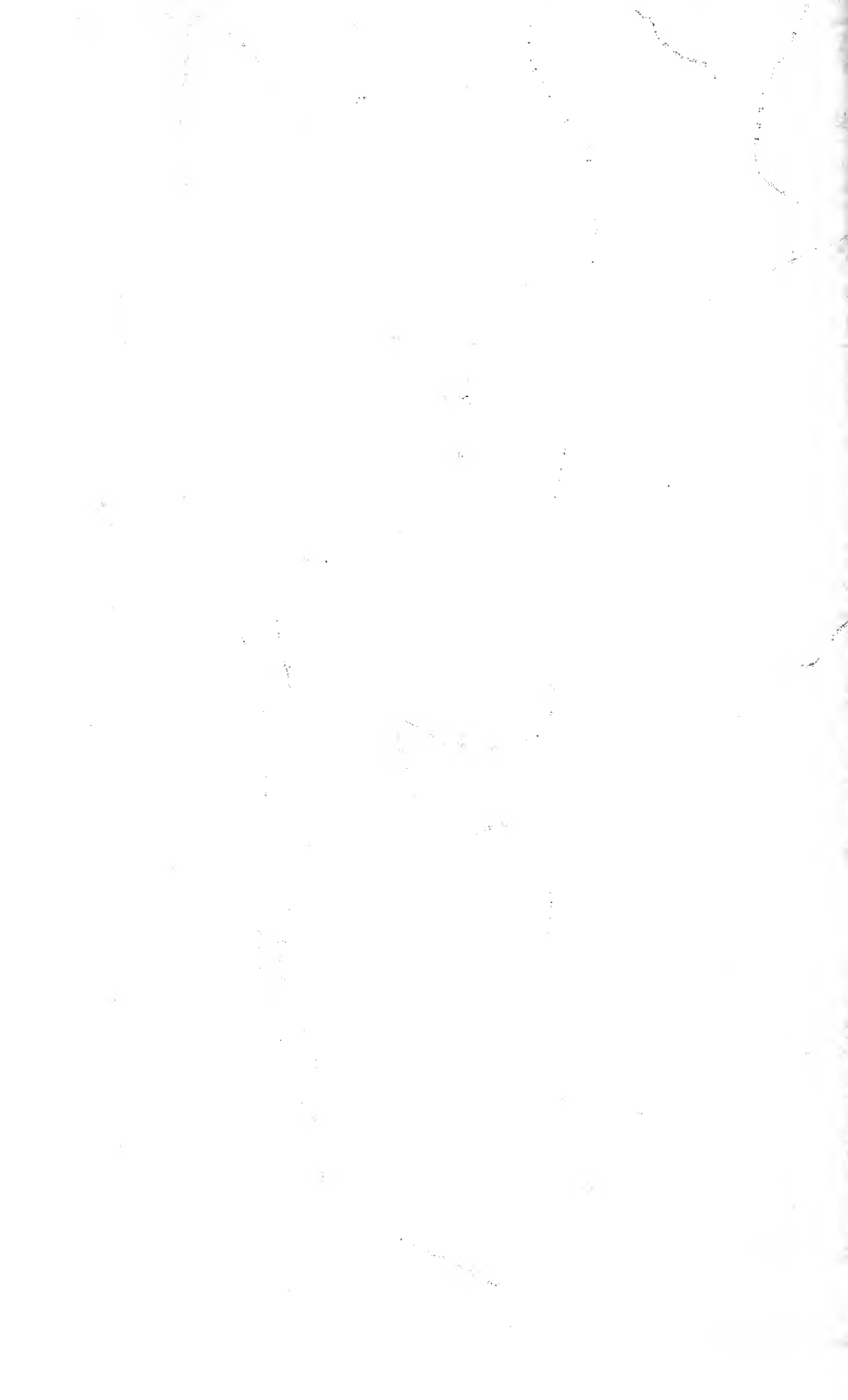
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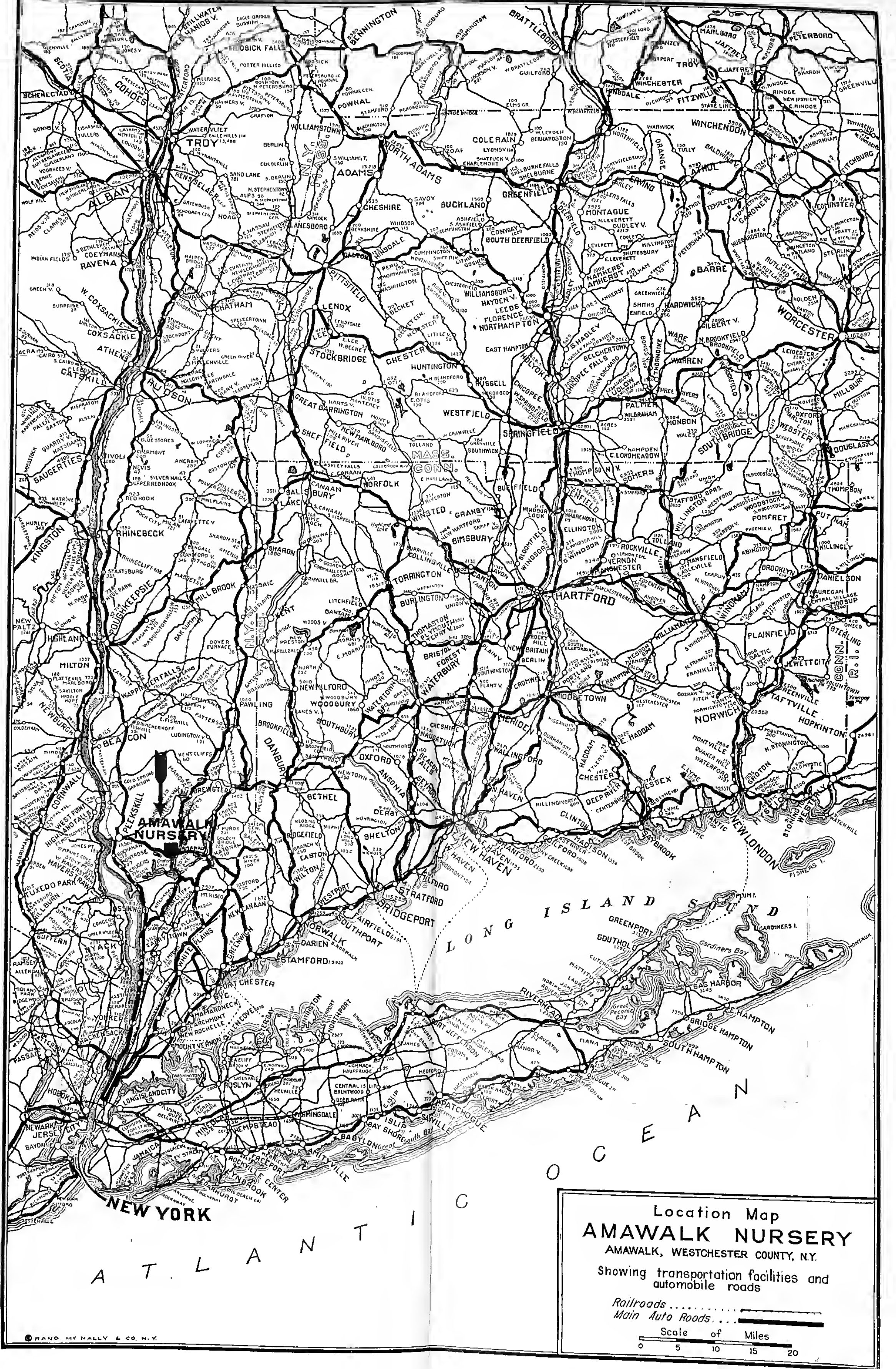
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Location Map
AMA WALK NURSERY
AMA WALK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.
Showing transportation facilities and
automobile roads
Railroads
Main Auto Roads
Scale of Miles
0 5 10 15 20

THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition. This map indicates the principal State Roads within a radius of fifty miles of Amawalk, and shows the accessibility by railroad, ferries and automobiles of the

AMAWALK NURSERY

